Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. **(Currently Amended)** A method of comparing the semantic content of two or more documents, comprising:

accessing two or more documents;

performing a linguistic analysis on each document; **and**

defining ~~**outputting**~~ a semantic vector for each document **based on the linguistic analysis**, said semantic vector having multiple components, wherein each component of said semantic vector has at least:

a **term included** ~~**word or phrase appearing**~~ in the document or a synonym of said **term;** ~~**word or phrase**~~;

a weighting factor **relating to an importance of said term** ~~**associated with said word or phrase or synonym**~~; and

a frequency value **relating to a number of occurrences of said term**.

2. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein the linguistic analysis comprises sentence analysis.

3. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 2, wherein the sentence analysis comprises a syntactic analysis and a semantic analysis.

4. **(Canceled)**

5. **(Canceled)**

6. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein each component of the semantic vector **for at least one of the documents comprises** ~~**can have**~~ multiple dimensions.

7. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein each component of the semantic vector **for at least one of the documents** further comprises a subordinate concept value.

8. **(Canceled)**

9. **(Canceled)**

10. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein some of **the** components of the semantic vector **for at least one of the documents** have **[[{]]**main term – subordinate term pairs**[[}]]** as their first value.

11. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein the semantic vector **comprises [[is]]** a multi-dimensional vector defined by the content of a semantic net.

12. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 11, wherein the content of the semantic net is augmented by relative weights, strengths, or frequencies of occurrence of the features within the semantic net.

13. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim **[[1]]37**, wherein **[[the]]an** output of said defined algorithm is a measure of at least one of semantic distance, semantic similarity, semantic dissimilarity, degree of patentable novelty and degree of anticipation.

14. **(Currently Amended)** A method of comparing two or more documents, comprising:

linguistically analyzing two or more documents **to identify at least one term group in each document, each term group comprising a main term and at least one subordinate term semantically related to the main term**;

generating a semantic vector associated with each document**, the semantic vector comprising a plurality of components, each component including:**

a term group in the document;

a frequency value relating to a number of occurrences of the term group; and

a weighting factor relating to an importance of at least part of the term group; and

comparing the semantic vectors using a defined metric, wherein said metric measures the semantic distance between two documents as a function of **at least the frequency values included in the semantic vectors for the two documents.** ~~**the relative frequencies of common terms and of common {main term-subordinate term pair} between the two documents.**~~

15. **(Canceled)**

16. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 14, wherein **[[a]] the main term** ~~**common term between two documents**~~ includes ~~**two terms that are**~~ synonyms **of the main term**.

17. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 14, wherein one or more of said two or more documents are located using an autonomous software or 'bot program.

18. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 17, wherein the 'bot program**[[:]]** automatically analyzes each document in a defined domain or network by executing a series of rules and assigning an overall score to the document.

19. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 18, wherein all documents with a score above a defined threshold are linguistically analyzed.

20. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 14, wherein the semantic vector is a quantification of the semantic content of each document.

21. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 14, wherein ~~**the semantic vector can have multiple components, and**~~ each component **has** ~~**can have**~~ multiple dimensions.

22. **(Canceled)**

23. **(Currently Amended)** A system for comparing two or more documents, comprising:

a document inputter, arranged to access two or more documents;

a semantic analyzer, arranged to perform a linguistic analysis on each document **to identify at least one term group in the document, each term group comprising a main term and at least one subordinate term semantically related to the main term**;

a semantic quantifier, arranged to output a quantified representation of a semantic content of each document**, the quantified representation based at least in part on:**

a term group in the document; and

a weighting factor relating to an importance of at least part of the term group; and

a comparator, arranged to compare the quantified representations using a defined algorithm, wherein said defined algorithm measures the semantic distance between two documents as a function of **at least the weighting factors associated with the quantified representations for the two documents.** ~~**the relative frequencies of common terms and of common {main term-subordinate term pairs} between the two documents.**~~

24. **(Currently Amended)** A system for comparing two or more documents, comprising:

a document inputter, arranged to access two or more documents;

a semantic analyzer, arranged to perform a linguistic analysis on each document **to identify at least one term group in the document, each term group comprising a main term and at least one subordinate term semantically related to the main term**;

a semantic vector generator, arranged to output a semantic vector associated with each document**, each semantic vector comprising a plurality of components, each component including:**

a term group in the document;

a frequency value relating to a number of occurrences of the term group; and

a weighting factor relating to an importance of at least part of the term group; and

a comparator, arranged to compare the semantic vectors using a defined metric, wherein said metric measures the semantic distance between two documents as a function of **at least the frequency values included in the semantic vectors for the two documents.** ~~**the relative frequencies of common terms and of common {main term-subordinate term pairs} between the two documents.**~~

25. **(Canceled)**

26. **(Currently Amended)** A computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein, the computer readable program code means in said computer program product comprising means for causing a computer to:

access two or more documents;

perform a linguistic analysis on each document **to identify at least one term group in the document, each term group comprising a main term and at least one subordinate term semantically related to the main term**;

output a quantified representation of a semantic content of each document**, the quantified representation based at least in part on:**

a term group in the document;

a frequency value relating to a number of occurrences of the term group; and

a weighting factor relating to an importance of at least part of the term group; and

compare the quantified representations using a defined algorithm, wherein said defined metric measures the semantic distance between two documents as a function of **at least the frequency values associated with the quantified representations for the two documents.** ~~**the relative frequencies of one of common terms and common {main term-subordinate term pairs} between the two documents.**~~

27. **(Currently Amended)** A computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein, the computer readable program code means in said computer program product comprising means for causing a computer to:

linguistically analyz**e[[ing]]** two or more documents **to identify at least one term group in the document, each term group comprising a main term and at least one subordinate term semantically related to the main term**;

generat**e[[ing]]** a semantic vector associated with each document**, each semantic vector comprising a plurality of components, each component including:**

a term group in the document; and

a weighting factor relating to an importance of at least part of the term group; and

compar**e[[ing]]** the semantic vectors using a defined metric, wherein said metric measures the semantic distance between two semantic vectors as a function of **at least the weighting factors included in the two semantic vectors.** ~~**the relative frequencies of one of common terms and common {main term-subordinate term pairs} between the two documents.**~~

28. **(Previously Presented)** The computer program product of claim 27, wherein the computer readable program code means in said computer program product further comprises means for causing a computer to:

identify one or more of said two or more documents using an autonomous software or 'bot program.

29. **(Currently Amended)** The computer program product of claim **28[[27]]**, wherein said 'bot program automatically analyzes each document in a defined domain or network by executing a series of rules and assigning an overall score to the document.

30. **(Previously Presented)** The computer program product of claim 27, wherein the semantic vector is a quantification of the semantic content of each document.

31. **(Currently Amended)** The computer program product of claim 27, wherein **an**[[**the**]] output of said defined metric is a measure of at least one of semantic distance, semantic similarity, semantic dissimilarity, degree of patentable novelty and degree of anticipation.

32. **(Canceled)**

33. **(Previously Presented)** A system for comparing two or more documents, comprising:

a document inputter, arranged to access two or more documents;

a semantic analyzer, arranged to perform a linguistic analysis on each document;

a semantic vector generator, arranged to output a semantic vector associated with each document; and

a comparator, arranged to compare the semantic vectors using a defined metric, wherein said defined metric is one of:

$[Sqrt(f1^2 + f2^2 + f3^2 + f4^2 + + f(N-1)^2 fN^2)/n] * 100$, wherein f is a difference in frequency of a common term between two documents and n is the number of terms those documents have in common; or

Sqrt(sum((w-Delta)^2 * w-Avg))/(Log(n)^3 * 1000), wherein w-Delta is the difference in weight between two common terms, w-Avg is the average weight between two common terms, and n is the number of common terms, between two documents.

34. **(Previously Presented)** A method of comparing two or more documents, comprising:

linguistically analyzing two or more documents;

generating a semantic vector associated with each document; and

comparing the semantic vectors using a defined metric, wherein said defined metric is one of:

$[Sqrt(f1^2 + f2^2 + f3^2 + f4^2 + + f(N-1)^2 fN^2)/n] * 100$, wherein f is a difference in frequency of a common term between two documents and n is the number of terms those documents have in common; or

Sqrt(sum((w-Delta)^2 * w-Avg))/(Log(n)^3 * 1000), wherein W-Delta is the difference in weight between two common terms, w-Avg is the average weight between two common terms, and n is the number of common terms, between two documents.

35. **(Previously Presented)** A computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein, the computer readable program code means in said computer program product comprising means for causing a computer to:

access two or more documents;

perform a linguistic analysis on each document;

output a quantified representation of a semantic content of each document; and

compare the quantified representations using a defined algorithm, wherein said defined algorithm is one of:

$[Sqrt(f1^2 + f2^2 + f3^2 + f4^2 + + f(N-1)^2 fN^2)/n] * 100$, wherein f is a difference in frequency of a common term between two documents and n is the number of terms those documents have in common; or

Sqrt(sum((w-Delta)^2 * w-Avg))/(Log(n)^3 * 1000), wherein w-Delta is the difference in weight between two common terms, w-Avg is the average weight between two common terms, and n is the number of common terms, between two documents.

36. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said term comprises at least one of a word or a phrase.

37. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising comparing the semantic vectors based on a defined algorithm.

38. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the at least one subordinate term includes synonyms of one of the subordinate terms.

39. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein one or more of the at least one subordinate term or the main term comprises a phrase.

40. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the weighting factor comprises a plurality of different weighting factors and each of the different weighting factors relates to the importance of the main term or a subordinate term in the term group.